



Office of Air Quality
1558 Washington Street, East
Charleston, WV 25311
Telephone Number: (304) 558-0885
Fax Number: (304) 558-1222



West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection

Cecil H. Underwood
Governor

Michael C. Castle
Director

INSPECTION FACT SHEET

COMPANY NAME: Bombardier Aerospace, West Virginia Air Center
EPA ID #: WVD988776852

PLANT ID #: 033-00132
PERMIT #: No Reg. 25 Permit.

MAILING ADDRESS: 2400 Aviation Way
Bridgeport, WV 26330

FACILITY TYPE: Subpart CC, < 90 Day Drum Storage and Tanks

LOCATION: Bridgeport Airport, 5 miles east off I-79 Bridgeport/
Clarksburg Exit

COUNTY: Harrison
REGION: 6

COMPANY CONTACT: Mr. William Polling
PHONE: (304) 842-6300

PURPOSE: Compliance Evaluation
APPLICABLE REGS: 45CSR25, 40 CFR 265 Subparts CC

DATE INSPECTED: August 24, 1999
INSPECTORS: Jon McClung and Brandon Miller

DATE PREPARED: September 15, 1999
PREPARED BY: Brandon Miller
REVIEWED BY: Lucy Pontiveros

FACILITY STATUS CODE: 10, Not in compliance
VIOLATIONS: 45CSR25-4.6, 40CFR265 1085 (b),

"To use all available resources to protect and restore West Virginia's
environment in concert with the needs of present and future generations."



West Virginia
Division of
Environmental Protection

NON-CONFIDENTIAL



INSPECTION MEMORANDUM

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

West Virginia Office of Air Quality

Company:	Bombardier Aerospace			Facility:	West Virginia Air Center - Bridgeport
Region:	6	Plant ID#:	033-00132	Regulations:	45CSR25, 40CFR265 Subpart CC
Inspected By: Brandon Miller				Title: EIT II	
Memo Date: September 15, 1999				Inspection Date: August 24, 1999	

INTRODUCTION

On August 24, 1999, an unannounced inspection of the operations at Bombardier's West Virginia Air Center, located in Bridgeport, was conducted. The inspection was performed by Jon McClung and Brandon Miller of the Office of Air Quality. The purpose of the inspection was to check for compliance with RCRA Subparts AA, BB and CC. The facility escort for the inspection was Mr. Bill Pulling, Environmental, Health, and Safety Manager. The inspection lasted approximately 2 hours and consisted of a visual inspection of the work areas, waste storage areas, review of the waste analysis performed, and a closing meeting.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

West Virginia Air Center performs maintenance on small to medium sized commercial airplanes. The type of maintenance performed includes engine overhauls, parts replacement and checks, and painting. The main focus of the inspection was on the paint stripping operation which is performed in only one of the maintenance bays. The WV Air Center strips paint off of airplanes by applying formic acid to an area on the plane and allowing it to sit. Over time, the formic acid will strip the paint off of the plain at which time the paint and acid wastes are allowed to drop onto the floor as it is being scraped off. This waste is then washed into a drain with water were the waste mixture is gravity feed into a sump. The sump consists of a 300 gallon steel tank that is placed underground in a concrete lined pit that is approximately six feet by four feet by ten feet deep. When the waste reaches a certain level in the tank it is then pumped to a 8,000 gallon "Stripper Water" Tank. This tank is located inside of the bay where the paint is removed. The wastes are held in the Stripper Water Tank for less than 90 days, at which time tank trucks remove the wastes for disposal off-site. The rest of the facility is comprised of maintenance areas that do not perform paint stripping.

OPERATING CONDITIONS

The first area inspected revealed that hazardous waste satellite accumulation drums were being left with the lids cracked between 1/2" to 1". Some of the satellite accumulation drums had pools of liquid on top of the lids. This would likely cause a spill of the hazardous waste onto the floor the next time that the lids were removed. Next, the bay where the paint is stripped from the airplanes was inspected, since this is were the less than 90 day storage area is located. The drums that could be inspected appeared to be in good condition with the lids in place and less than 90 day

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

accumulation dates. However, the drums were being placed so that they were six or seven deep and seven across with the drums all pushed up against the corner of the building's wall. Also, there was other obstacles that effectively blocked access to the majority of the drums. This made it impossible to ascertain the condition of the drums, the contents of the drums, and the dates of accumulation for any of the drums except those seven that were in the front.

The sump area where the acid and paint wastes drain was examined next. As the three steel doors that cover the sump were removed, a strong, pungent odor was noticed by the inspectors. The concrete pit (secondary containment) had what appeared to be approximately 50 gallons of the hazardous waste contained. Running through the concrete secondary containment was approximately a 12 inch line that had a three inch leg that could dump into the secondary containment. The 12 inch line also had a large valve connected just before it exited the secondary containment. When asked the purpose of the large line, valve, and leg, the OAQ was informed that the 12 inch line connects to another maintenance bay which had previously also been used to perform paint stripping but now has been converted to only maintenance. The wastes from that now converted paint stripping bay were then allowed to travel through the 12 inch line to the leg and into the secondary containment of the current paint stripping bay. The OAQ was assured that the connection to the old paint stripping bay that had been converted had a closed valve in the line so that no wastes from the converted bay could flow into the current stripper water sump secondary containment. The reason for the 12 inch line entering the secondary containment had been explained but not the purpose of the valve or the fact that the 12 inch line also exited the secondary containment. The valve had been closed to prevent any of the hazardous waste from entering into the city sewer system, which is what the 12 inch line ties into. It was also noted that the three steel plates used to cover the opening of the sump area had what appeared to be a rubber gasket in place. This gasket was in very poor condition and would likely not prevent the release of any vapors.

Next, the inspectors observed the 8,000 gallon Stripper Water Tank. The question was asked if a waste determination had ever been performed on the stripper water and Mr. Pulling told us that he thought that he had that information in his office. The tank appeared to be in good condition with no signs of leaks. The tank was clearly labeled hazardous waste. One item of concern was that a vent was noticed on the tank. This vent traveled just outside of the work area where it was allowed to vent freely to the atmosphere. The inspection next focused on the old paint stripping bay that had been converted to a maintenance only bay. There was a satellite accumulation area in this bay that had more drums with liquids pooled on the top of the lids. When asked where the wastes would go if someone opened a lid and the liquid was spilled, Bombardier officials acknowledged that the floor drains in that maintenance bay are connected to the city sewer system. The inspectors then made copies of the waste analysis performed on the stripper water dated January 29, 1999. The waste analysis showed that no organics had been detected. However, it was determined at that time to be inadequate for the purposes of Subpart CC, with notes in the analysis saying that the detection limit was in excess of the regulated limit.

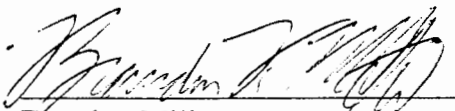
CONCLUSIONS

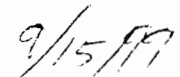
A request for a new waste analysis was made at the time of the closing meeting with Mr. Pulling, since it appears that the analysis performed (reported February 16, 1999) was inadequate. On September 13, 1999, a letter was received from Bombardier. The letter states that an analysis of the waste sampled on February 28, 1999, and reported March 10, 1999, did show the concentrations of organics in the stripper water to be at 1400 ppm, 1200 ppm, and 1200 ppm, from three samples of

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

the hazardous waste that were taken. These samples were analyzed using EPA Method 25D. Moreover, the information sent to the OAQ from Bombardier included a MSDS for the solution used to remove the paint from the airplanes. While the solution does have formic acid (4-7%) as Bombardier had informed the OAQ, it also contains d-limonene (<5%), benzyl alcohol (15-20%), and benzyl formate (5-10%). All of this means that the 8,000 gallon Stripper Water Tank and the sump would be regulated by Subpart CC. Since the 8,000 gallon Stripper Water Tank was observed to have no emissions control device the company is in violation of 40CFR265.1085(b).

The facility has known or should have known that the stripper water is in fact an organic hazardous waste since March 10, 1999. Bombardier has continued operation of the hazardous waste storage system and at the time of the inspection did not appear to be in the process of upgrading any of their system so that it would be in compliance with 45CSR25 and 40CFR265. Also during the inspection, a number of potential violations of 40CFR265 were noticed that fell outside of 45CSR25 (40CFR265 Subparts AA, BB, and CC), which was the focus of this particular inspection. These concerns included hazardous waste stored in the secondary containment, floor drain lines that are connected to the city sewer (some valves closed and some without valves at all), aisle space requirements, hazardous waste on top of the satellite accumulation drums, and open satellite accumulation drums. Joyce Moore and John Hando of the Office of Waste Management (OWM) branch located in Fairmont have been notified of the observations made during the inspection. At several points throughout the inspection, Mr. Pulling indicated that he would like to make changes to the way hazardous wastes were being handled. For example he mentioned that he had looked for a device to limit the emissions from the tank but could not find one, that he had wanted to move the less than 90 day storage outside of the working area, and that he knew that the drains connecting to the city water was not a good idea. He had also admitted that he had been hired within the last five months and that changes were not occurring as quickly as he would have liked. A joint OWM and OAQ inspection would be in order within the next month due to the nature and number of potential problems and likely RCRA violations both from OAQ and OWM.


Brandon Miller
EIT II


September 15, 1999

NON-CONFIDENTIAL



Division of Air Quality
7012 MacCorkle Ave., SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Telephone Number: (304) 926-3647
Fax Number: (304) 926-3637

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Wise
Governor

Michael O. Callaghan
Secretary

INSPECTION FACT SHEET

COMPANY NAME: Bombarier Aerospace, West Virginia Air Center
EPA ID #: WVD988776852
PLANT ID #: 033-00132
PERMIT #: No Reg. 25 permit

MAILING ADDRESS: 2400 Aviation Way
Bridgeport, WV 26330

FACILITY TYPE: Hazardous Waste Generator, Subpart CC, <90 Day Drum
Storage and Tanks
LOCATION: Bridgeport Airport, 5 miles east off I-79 Bridgeport
Clarksburg Exit

COUNTY: Harrison
REGION: 6

COMPANY CONTACT: William E. Pulling
PHONE: 304/848-5099

PURPOSE: To determine the applicability and compliance status of 265
CC

APPLICABLE REGS: 40 CFR 265 Subpart CC, incorporated by reference in 45
CSR 25

DATE INSPECTED: March 12, 2002
INSPECTORS: Richard Boehm, Joshua Woody

DATE PREPARED: June 4, 2002
PREPARED BY: Richard Boehm
REVIEWED BY: Lucy Pontiveros

FACILITY STATUS CODE: Large Quantity Generator
VIOLATIONS: 30, Facility in Compliance

"To use all available resources to protect and restore West Virginia's
environment in concert with the needs of present and future generations."



West Virginia
Division of
Environmental Protection

NON-CONFIDENTIAL



INSPECTION MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

West Virginia Division of Air Quality

Company:	Bombardier Aerospace			Facility:	Bridgeport, WV
Region:	6	Plant ID#:	033-00132	Regulations:	25
Inspected By: Richard Boehm				Title: Engineer I	
Memo Date: June 4, 2002				Inspection Date: March 12, 2002	

INTRODUCTION

On March 12, 2002, an unannounced inspection was made of the Bombardier Aerospace facility located near Bridgeport, WV. Bombardier operates the facility under the name West Virginia Air Center. The contact person at the facility is Mr. William Pulling, Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety. He, along with Mr. Troy Bartlett, and Mr. Tim Cottrill provided an escort during the inspection. This writer, and Mr. Joshua Woody were the DAQ inspectors. The inspection of the facility lasted approximately 2 hours and consisted of a brief introductory meeting, visual inspection, a review of current operating conditions, and a closing meeting.

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

The facility is a large quantity generator of hazardous waste, as such, Bombardier Aerospace is subject to the control of air emissions of hazardous waste from storage containers, tanks and surface impoundments, regulated by 45 CSR 25, which adopted the federal standards in 40 CFR 265, Subpart CC.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Bombardier Aerospace performs maintenance on airplanes. They overhaul engines, conduct maintenance checks and strip and paint aircraft. In the course of these activities, the facility generates waste stripping material, waste solvents and paint. The waste materials are held in two areas, the less than 90-day storage area and the "Stripper Water" tank.

Small quantities of waste are placed into drums at the satellite accumulation areas. Once the drums are filled, they are transferred to the less than 90-day storage area. The larger waste stream is from the stripping of paint from aircraft. Waste stripping material is gathered for disposal by two methods. First, the stripping agent (formic acid solution) and paint is scraped from the plane, onto plastic sheeting, which lays on the hanger floor. The plastic and stripped paints are placed into 55-gallon drums. The remainder of the stripping agent/paint is removed from the plane by a water wash. The water wash is also used to remove any material which might have come into contact with the floor. Water

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

wash material is gathered in a 70-gallon sump and then transferred to the 8000 gallon "Stripper Water" tank.

COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

The inspection consisted of a short meeting with Mr. Tim Cottrill; explaining the reason for our visit, an inspection of the drum storage area, the paint work area, the "Stripper Water" tank and a tour of the operation which included the points of waste origination and their associated satellite accumulation areas.

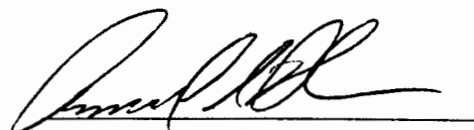
The drum storage area is located in the hanger (Bay 3) which also serves as the stripping and painting area. The inspectors were escorted to this area by Mr. Troy Bartlett of maintenance personnel. He explained how the waste is generated and then brought to drum storage. All of the drums and containers inspected did appear to be in good condition with no signs of leaks and all lids did appear to be tightly sealed. Additionally, the drums appeared clearly labeled—identifying the contents, accumulation date, and other information; and were placed in neatly spaced rows for visual inspection. The tank is located at the other end of the hanger. There were no signs of leaks from the tank. We then went on a short tour of the other waste generation areas. Subpart CC does not regulate storage at the satellite accumulation areas, but the tour provided information on the activities from which the waste is generated.

REVIEW OF RECORDS

The facility had previously submitted analytical results from testing of the material placed into the tank (November 17, 1999). The concentration of volatile organic materials in the waste water is not at or above 500 ppm. A request was made for an updated VO Concentration Sample, done in accordance with EPA Method 25D. The updated VO Concentration Sample was received in our office on June 4, 2002. Results from this sample indicate the volatile organic concentration taken from the 8000 gallon tank in the hanger was below 500 ppm, thereby 40 CFR265 Subpart CC controls are not applicable at this time.

CONCLUSION

The facility is in compliance. A follow up compliance inspection should be made within 2 years.


Richard A. Boehm
Engineer I

6-4-02
June 4, 2002

NON-CONFIDENTIAL



**Division of Environmental Protection
Office of Air Quality**

INSPECTION FACT SHEET

COMPANY NAME: Bombardier Aerospace
dba West Virginia Air Center

EPA ID #: WVD988776852
PLANT ID #: 033-00132
PERMIT #: NA

MAILING ADDRESS: 2400 Aviation Way
Bridgeport, WV 26330

FACILITY TYPE: Large Quantity Generator
LOCATION: 2400 Aviation Way
COUNTY: Harrison
REGION: 6

COMPANY CONTACT: William Pulling
PHONE: 304-842-6300

PURPOSE: inspection
APPLICABLE REGS: Regulation 25

DATE INSPECTED: July 19, 2000
INSPECTORS: Richard Fenton, OAQ
Rebecca Updegrave, OAQ
Richard Boehm, OAQ

DATE PREPARED: October 3, 2000
PREPARED BY: Richard Fenton
REVIEWED BY: Lucia Pontiveros

FACILITY STATUS CODE: 30, Facility in compliance
VIOLATIONS:



INSPECTION MEMORANDUM

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

West Virginia Office of Air Quality

Company:	Bombardier Aerospace			Facility:	Bridgeport WV0170023691
Region:	6	Plant ID#:	03300132	Regulations:	25

Inspected By: Richard Fenton

Title: Engineer

Memo Date: October 3, 2000

Inspection Date: July 19, 2000

INTRODUCTION

On July 19, 2000, an unannounced inspection was made of the Bombardier Aerospace facility located near Bridgeport, WV. Bombardier operates the facility under the name West Virginia Air Center. The contact person at the facility is Mr. William Pulling, Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety. He provided escort during the inspection. This writer, Ms. Rebecca Updegrave and Mr. Richard Boehm were the OAQ inspectors.

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

The facility is a large quantity generator of hazardous waste. Air emissions of hazardous waste from storage containers, tanks and surface impoundments are regulated by 45 CSR 25, which adopted the federal standards in 40 CFR 265, Subpart CC.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Bombardier Aerospace performs maintenance on airplanes. They overhaul engines, conduct maintenance checks and strip and paint aircraft. In the course of these activities, the facility generates waste stripping material, waste solvents and paint. The waste materials are held in two areas, the less than 90 day storage area and the "Stripper Water" tank.

Small quantities of waste are placed into drums at the satellite accumulation areas. Once the drums are filled, they are transferred to the less than 90 day storage area. The larger waste stream is from the stripping of paint from aircraft. Waste stripping material is gathered for disposal by two methods. First, the stripping agent (formic acid solution) and paint is scraped from the plane, onto plastic sheeting, which lays on the hanger floor. The plastic and stripped paint are placed into 55 gallon drums. The remainder of the stripping agent/paint is removed from the plane by a water wash.

Photographs Taken:	no	ITS Updated:	
Visual Emissions Taken:	no	Facility Status Code:	

Inspection of Bombardier Aerospace
Inspected on July 19, 2000
Page 1

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

The water wash is also used to remove any material which may have come into contact with the floor. Water wash material is gathered in a sump and then transferred to the "Stripper Water" tank.

COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

The inspection consisted of a short meeting with Mr. Pulling, inspection of the drum storage area, the paint work area, the "Stripper Water" tank and a tour of the operation which included the points of waste origination and their associated satellite accumulation areas.

The drum storage area is located in the hanger which also serves as stripping/paint area. At the area we met with Mr. Bob Wright, the paint shop manager. He and Mr. Pulling explained how the waste is generated and then brought to drum storage. All drums were closed, in good condition, were clearly labeled and placed in neatly spaced rows. The tank is located at the other end of the hanger. There were no signs of leaks from the tank. We then went on a short tour of the other waste generation areas. Subpart CC does not regulate storage at the satellite accumulation areas, but the tour provided information on the activities from which the waste is generated.

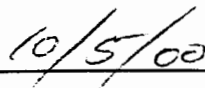
REVIEW OF RECORDS

The facility had previously submitted analytical results from testing of the material placed into the tank (November 17, 1999). The concentration of volatile organic materials in the waste water is not at or above 500 ppm. Thus the tank is exempt from the control requirements of Subpart CC.

CONCLUSION

The facility is in compliance.





NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Contact
&
waste

(12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only

Form Approved, OMB No. 2050-0028 Expires 12/31/02
GSA No. 0246-EPA-OT

Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Date Received
(For Official Use Only)

I. Installation's EPA ID Number (Mark 'X' in the appropriate box)

☐

A. Initial Notification

☒

B. Subsequent Notification
(Complete item C)

C. Installation's EPA ID Number

WVD 988776852

II. Name of Installation (Include company and specific site name)

Bombardier Services Corporation (dba West Virginia Air Center)

III. Location of Installation (Physical address not P.O. Box or Route Number)

Street

Benedum Airport

Street (Continued)

2400 Aviation Way

City or Town

State

Zip Code

Bridgeport

WV

26330 —

County Code

County Name

033

Harrison

IV. Installation Mailing Address (See instructions)

Street or P.O. Box

2400 Aviation Way

City or Town

State

Zip Code

Bridgeport

WV

26330 —

V. Installation Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at site)

Name (Last)

(First)

Pulling

William

Job Title

Phone Number (Area Code and Number)

Mgr., EH & S

304 842-6300

VI. Installation Contact Address (See instructions)

A. Contract Address
Location Mailing

B. Street or P.O. Box

☒☐

City or Town

State

Zip Code

VII. Ownership (See instructions)

A. Name of Installation's Legal Owner

Bombardier Services Corporation

Street, P.O. Box, or Route Number

PO Box 991, 261 Mountain Veiw Drive

City or Town

State

Zip Code

Colchester

VT

05446 —

Phone Number (Area Code and Number)

B. Land Type

C. Owner Type

D. Change of Owner
Indicator

Month

Date Changed
Day Year

802 654-8371

D

P

Yes

X

No

01

31

2000

ID - For Official Use Only

VIII. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark 'X' in the appropriate boxes; Refer to instructions)

A. Hazardous Waste Activities

1. Generator (See instructions)
☒ a. Greater than 1000kg/mo (2,200 lbs.)
☐ b. 100 to 1000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lbs.)
☐ c. Less than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs.)
2. Transporter (Indicate Mode in boxes 1-5 below)
☐ a. For own waste only
☐ b. For commercial purposes

Mode of Transportation

- ☐ 1. Air
☐ 2. Rail
☐ 3. Highway
☐ 4. Water
☐ 5. Other - specify

- ☐ 3. Treater, Storer, Disposer (at installation) Note: A permit is required for this activity, see instructions.
4. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace
☐ a. Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption
☐ b. Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption
☐ 5. Underground Injection Control

C. Used Oil Management Activities

1. Used Oil Transporter/Transfer Facility - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
☐ a. Transporter
☐ b. Transfer Facility
2. Used Oil Processor/Re-refiner - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
☐ a. Processor
☐ b. Re-refiner
☐ 3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer
☐ a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Used Oil Burner
☐ b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications

B. Universal Waste Activity

- ☐ Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste

IX. Description of Hazardous Wastes (Use additional sheets if necessary)

A. Listed Hazardous Wastes. (See 40 CFR 261.31 - 33; See instructions if you need to list more than 12 waste codes.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
F003	F005				
7	8	9	10	11	12

B. Characteristics of Nonlisted Hazardous Wastes. (Mark 'X' in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of nonlisted hazardous wastes your installation handles; See 40 CFR Parts 261.20 - 261.24; See instructions if you need to list more than 4 toxicity characteristic waste codes.)

(List specific EPA hazardous waste number(s) for the Toxicity Characteristic contaminant(s))

1. Ignitable (D001) ☒ 2. Corrosive (D002) ☒ 3. Reactive (D003) ☐ 4. Toxicity Characteristic ☒

1	2	3	4
D007	D006	D005	D008

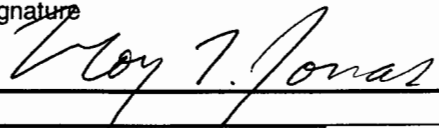
C. Other Wastes. (State-regulated or other wastes requiring a handler to have an I.D. number; See instructions.)

1	2	3	4	5	6

X. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature



Name and Official Title (Type or print)

Troy Jonas, General Manager

Date Signed

12/12/00

XI. Comments

P00-021B

Note: Mail completed form to the appropriate EPA Regional or State Office. (See Section IV of the booklet for addresses.)

RECEIVED

DEC 1 - 2000

ID - For Official Use Only

IX. Description of Hazardous Wastes (Continued; Additional Sheet)

A. Listed Hazardous Wastes. (See 40 CFR 261.31 - 33; Use this page only if you need to list more than 12 waste codes.)

13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66
67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78
79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96

B. Toxicity Characteristic Hazardous Wastes. (See 40 CFR 261.24; Use this page only if you need to list more than 4 waste codes.)

5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22



Notification Form



General Information:

Source of Information: N - Notification	Received Date: 12/27/2000
Non-notifier: <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extract to Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Send Acknowledgement:

I. Installation ID:

EPA ID: WVD988776852	Activity Location: WV	Second ID: <input type="text"/>
-----------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------

II. Name of Installation (Include company and specific site name):

Installation Name: WEST VIRGINIA AIR CENTER
--

III. Location of Installation (Physical address not P.O. Box or Route)

Number: <input type="text"/>	Street1: BENEDUM AIRPORT	
	Street2: <input type="text"/>	
City: BRIDGEPORT	State: WV - West Virginia	Zip code: 26330
County: HARRISON - WV033	State District: <input type="text"/>	

IV. Installation Mailing Address:

Copy address from:

Number: <input type="text"/>	Street or P.O. Box: 2400 AVIATION WAY	
	Street or P.O. Box: <input type="text"/>	
City: BRIDGEPORT	State: WV - West Virginia	Zip code: 26630

V. Installation Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at site):

Last Name: YEAREGO	First Name: ALICE
Job Title: ADM SAF ENV FAC	Phone Number: 3048426300

VI. Installation Contact Address:

Copy address from:

	Street or P.O. Box: 2400 AVIATION WAY	
	Street or P.O. Box: <input type="text"/>	
City: BRIDGEPORT	State: WV - West Virginia	Zip code: 26630

VII. Ownership:		Copy address from: <input type="text"/>	
Owner No.:	1	Name of Legal Owner:	WEST VIRGINIA AIR CENTER
		Street or P.O. Box:	OWNERSTREET
		Street or P.O. Box:	
City:	OWNERCITY	State:	AK - Alaska
		Zip code:	99999
Phone Number:	2155551212	Land Type:	
		Owner Type:	P - Private
Change Date: 06/22/1998			

VIII. Type of Federal Regulated Waste Activity: To save history you MUST CHANGE the Rec Date.

A. Hazardous Waste Activity		Activ
Type	Federally Regulated	State
1. Generator		
1 - LQG - Greater than 1000 kg/mo	R - RCRA Regulated	
Description:		
2. Transporter		
Description:		
Mode of Transportation:	<input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Rail <input type="checkbox"/> Highway <input type="checkbox"/> Water Other:	
3. Treater, Storer, Disposer		
Description:		
4. Hazardous Waste Fuel		
X - Other Burner/Blender Activity	R - RCRA Regulated	
Description:		
5. Other Activity(ies)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Underground Injection Control		
B. Universal Waste Activity:		
Description:		
C. Used Oil Management Activities:		
Type	Federally Regulated	State

Type	Federally Regulated	State
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Description:		<input type="text"/>
1. Used Oil Fuel Marketer		
<input type="checkbox"/> Marketer Directs Shipment of Used Oil to Off-Specification Burner		
<input type="checkbox"/> Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications		
2. Used Oil Transporter Activity	<input type="text"/>	
3. Used Oil Processor/Re-refiner Activity	<input type="text"/>	

IX. Waste Codes:Add/Update Codes

Type D	Type F	Type K	Type P	Type U	Type X
D000	F002				
D001	F003				
D002	F005				
D006					
D007					
D008					

X. Comments:

Cancel Save

URL: /Handler/HAND_notif_addupd.asp



United States

Environmental Protection Agency

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION OF
REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY (VERIFICATION)**

This is to acknowledge that you have filed a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity for the installation located at the address shown in the box below to comply with Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Your EPA Identification Number for that installation is identified below. The EPA Identification Number must be included on all shipping manifests for transporting hazardous wastes; on all Biennial Reports that generators of hazardous waste, and owner and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities must file with EPA; on all applications for a Federal Hazardous Waste Permit; and other hazardous waste management reports and documents required under Subtitle C of RCRA.

EPA ID No.: WVD988776852

Installation Address:

BOMBARDIER SERVICES CORP
2400 AVIATION WAY - BENEDUM AIRPORT
BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330

Mailing Address:

2400 AVIATION WAY
BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330
ATTN: WILLIAM PULLING, MGR, EH & S

March 9, 2001